

Table S3.2. Fuel Consumption, 1998;
Level: National Data;
Row: Selected SIC Codes; Column: Energy Sources;
Unit: Trillion Btu.

| SIC Code ^a | Major Group and Industry | Total | Net ^b Electricity | Residual Fuel Oil | Distillate Fuel Oil ^c | Natural Gas ^d | LPG and NGL ^e | Coal | Coke and Breeze | Other ^f | RSE Row Factors |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Total United States | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RSE Column Factors: | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | |
| 20 | Food and Kindred Products | 1,118 | 230 | 15 | 18 | 603 | 6 | 144 | 2 | 100 | 1.6 |
| 21 | Tobacco Products | 26 | 5 | 1 | * | 6 | * | 14 | 0 | * | 9.5 |
| 22 | Textile Mill Products | 311 | 122 | 16 | 5 | 128 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 17 | 3.5 |
| 23 | Apparel and Other Textile Products | 44 | 18 | * | 1 | 23 | * | 2 | 0 | * | 11.8 |
| 24 | Lumber and Wood Products | 584 | 88 | 1 | 32 | 77 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 380 | 14.6 |
| 25 | Furniture and Fixtures | 79 | 26 | * | 1 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 24 | 16.3 |
| 26 | Paper and Allied Products | 2,759 | 251 | 151 | 9 | 589 | 6 | 277 | 0 | 1,476 | 2.9 |
| 2621 | Paper Mills | 1,225 | 124 | 92 | 4 | 233 | 2 | 143 | 0 | 627 | 3.6 |
| 2631 | Paperboard Mills | 944 | 51 | 35 | 2 | 225 | 1 | 97 | 0 | 534 | 2.9 |
| 27 | Printing and Publishing | 165 | 98 | * | 1 | 61 | 1 | * | 0 | 2 | 11.6 |
| 28 | Chemicals and Allied Products | 3,722 | 568 | 49 | 9 | 2,032 | 51 | 264 | 2 | 747 | 2.8 |
| 2819 | Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, nec. | 333 | 109 | 2 | 2 | 151 | * | Q | 1 | 14 | 7.1 |
| 2821 | Plastics Materials and Resins | 394 | 66 | W | W | 198 | W | 17 | 0 | 102 | 2.4 |
| 2869 | Industrial Organic Chemicals, nec. | 1,583 | 84 | 4 | 2 | W | W | W | 0 | 456 | 3.3 |
| 29 | Petroleum and Coal Products | 3,619 | 126 | 72 | 23 | 1,006 | 39 | * | 0 | 2,352 | 5.9 |
| 2911 | Petroleum Refining | 3,477 | 118 | 70 | 4 | 948 | 33 | * | 0 | 2,304 | 5.3 |
| 30 | Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products. | 318 | 179 | 5 | 1 | 121 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5.5 |
| 3089 | Miscellaneous Plastics Products, nec. | 102 | 72 | * | * | 27 | 3 | 0 | 0 | * | 8.4 |
| 31 | Leather and Leather Products | 9 | 3 | 1 | * | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | * | 8.5 |
| 32 | Stone, Clay, and Glass Products | 969 | 134 | 4 | 16 | 438 | 3 | 284 | 10 | 80 | 5.0 |
| 33 | Primary Metal Industries | 2,570 | 560 | 30 | 9 | 863 | 4 | 72 | 637 | 396 | 2.8 |
| 3312 | Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills | 1,671 | 156 | 29 | 5 | 454 | * | 48 | 595 | 384 | 1.9 |
| 3334 | Primary Aluminum | 212 | 196 | * | * | 15 | * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.9 |
| 34 | Fabricated Metal Products | 409 | 165 | 2 | 6 | 206 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 1.4 |
| 35 | Industrial Machinery and Equipment | 278 | 132 | 1 | 3 | 126 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4.0 |
| 36 | Electronic and Other Electric Equipment | 256 | 148 | 2 | 2 | 97 | 2 | * | 0 | 5 | 7.7 |
| 37 | Transportation Equipment | 421 | 167 | 5 | 15 | 190 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 26 | 6.9 |
| 3714 | Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories | 160 | 81 | * | 1 | 69 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7.1 |
| 38 | Instruments and Related Products | 115 | 54 | 2 | 1 | 35 | * | 20 | 0 | 3 | 9.9 |
| 39 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | 50 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 16.1 |
| Total | | 17,819 | 3,090 | 357 | 154 | 6,656 | 136 | 1,143 | 653 | 5,630 | 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3.2. Fuel Consumption, 1998;
(Continued) Level: National Data;
Row: Selected SIC Codes; Column: Energy Sources;
Unit: Trillion Btu.**

Footnotes

^a The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system has been replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Since the Bureau of the Census has collected the information necessary to classify establishments on both an NAICS and an SIC basis, the same 1998 data can be shown on both the old and the new basis in bridge tables that allow comparisons between the two systems. These data are hereby produced for the last time on an SIC basis for 1998 at the national level only.

^b "Net Electricity" is obtained by summing purchases, transfers in, and generation from noncombustible renewable resources, minus quantities sold and transferred out. It does not include electricity inputs from onsite cogeneration or generation from combustible fuels because that energy has already been included as generating fuel (for example, coal).

^c "Distillate Fuel Oil" includes Nos. 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils and Nos. 1, 2, and 4 diesel fuels.

^d "Natural Gas" includes natural gas obtained from utilities, local distribution companies, and any other supplier(s), such as independent gas producers, gas brokers, marketers, and any marketing subsidiaries of utilities.

^e Examples of Liquefied Petroleum Gases "(LPG)" are ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw Natural Gas Liquids "(NGL)."

^f "Other" includes net steam (the sum of purchases, generation from renewables, and net transfers), and other energy that respondents indicated was used to produce heat and power.

NF=No applicable RSE row/column factor.

* Estimate less than 0.5.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

Q=Withheld because Relative Standard Error is greater than 50 percent.

NA=Not available.

Notes: C To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding RSE column and RSE row factors. C Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. C The estimates presented in this table are for the total consumption of energy (formerly total inputs of energy) for the production of heat, power, and electricity generation, regardless of where the energy was produced. Specifically, the estimates include the quantities of energy that were originally produced offsite and purchased by or transferred to the establishment, plus those that were produced onsite from other energy or input materials not classified as energy, or were extracted from captive (onsite) mines or wells. C During manufacturing processes, it is possible that the thermal energy content of an energy input is not completely consumed for the production of heat, power, or electricity generation. Hence, residuals of that input may remain. Those residual leftovers may be subsequently consumed for fuel purposes, whether onsite or offsite at another manufacturing establishment (for example, blast furnace gas as a byproduct recovered from coke and other inputs that were not completely consumed). In such cases, double counting of inputs cannot be avoided, and the "Fuel Consumption" estimates will be inflated.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, Form EIA-846, "1998 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," and Office of Oil and Gas, Petroleum Supply Division, Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" for 1998.